DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 108 448 EC 073 213

AUTHOR	Jones, C. D., Jr.
TITLE	Special Education in the States: Legislative Progress Report. Second Report.
INSTITUTION	Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colo.
SPONS AGENCY	Bureau of Education for the Handicapped (DHEW/OE), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Jun 75
GRANT	OEG-0-72-0242(607)
NOTE	40p.; Majority of pages are horizontal each requiring 2 microfiche frames; For additional information, see EC 073212
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	Civil Liberties; *Equal Education; Exceptional Child Education; Financial Support; *Handicapped Children; Services; Special Education; *State Aid; *State Legislation; *State Standards; Teacher Certification; Transportation

ABSTRACT

The second in a series of three legislative progress reports presents an overview of approximately 100 major state bills introduced during 1975 that affect the education of exceptional children. Bills are organized into the following categories: centers, commissions and offices for special education services; certification of professional personnel; early education services; enrollment limitations; expanded special education services; finance formulas/taxation; residency requirement; rights; sanctions; state aid for categorical and general special education programs; state policy; and transportation aid. Information provided for each bill includes state name, bill number and sponsor, a summary of basic provisions, and status as of May, 1975. (LH)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

ED108448

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN
ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE
SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

SPECIAL EDUCATION IN THE STATES: LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

Prepared by:
C. D. Jones Jr.
Associate Project Director
Handicapped Children's Education Project

Gene Hensley, Director

Education Commission of the States
Denver, Colorado
Wendell H. Pierce, Executive Director

June 1975

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the Education Commission of the States, 300 Lincoln Tower, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 893-5200

PREFACE

One of the functions of the Handicapped Children's Education Project (HACHE) of the Education Commission of the States is to act as a dissemination and referral center for information requests from legislators, educators and others interested in the education of handicapped children.

The following report contains summarized versions of major bills relating to the education of exceptional children introduced during the 1975 legislative session. This report does not attempt to present all the bills that have been introduced, but rather an overview of major state legislation affecting exceptional children.

This is the second report in a series of three that HACHE will produce in an effort to keep you informed of what is happening in the states.

HACHE can provide more detailed information relating to state legislation upon request. Please contact C. D. Jones Jr., Associate Project Director, HACHE, Education Commission of the States, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203.

The project presented or reported herein was performed pursuant to a grant from the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred. This project is supported by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped. Grant Number OEG-0-72-0242(607).

CONTENTS

Centers, Commissions, Offices for Special Education Services 1

Certification of Professional Personnel 2

Comprehensive Special Education Services 4

Early Education Services 5

Enrollment Limitations 6

Expanded Special Education Services 7

Finance Formulas/Taxation 8

Residency Requirement for Education Services . . . 9

Rights 9

Sanctions 10

State Aid/Categorical Programs 10

State Aid/General Special Education Programs . . 12

State Policy 15

Transportation Aid 15

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Centers, Commissions, Offices for Special Education Services		
Arizona	SB 1071 Committee on Education	Provides for definitions of powers and duties of the state board of educatio and the superintendent of public instruction; creates a division on speci education, with an advisory board.
Connecticut	HB 5634 Committee on Education	Concerns the special education resource center maintained by the state boar of education with federal funds; ensures the maintenance of the center as training facility to assist special education teachers on a continuing basis.
Illinois	HB 150 and HB 151 Senators Juckett and MacDonald	Creates the department of services for the handicapped and appropriate $150,000 for that department for fiscal 1976.
	HB 1723 Representative Stiehl	Provides for the establishment, in the Office of Education, of a pilot gran program for physical and psychological screening and detection of learnin disabilities.
Maryland	HJR 8 Representative Rummage et al.	Requests the governor to establish a commission to study the problem o students who cannot adapt to normal classroom settings because of emotiona handicaps and to provide recommendations to correct educational inadequacy
	HJR 110 Representative Knoll (Joint Resolution 76)	Requests the governor to appoint a commission to study and make recommen dations concerning the funding of special education for handicapped student

A, AB, H, HB = House Bills
S, SB = Senate Bills
LD = Legal Document
LB = Legislative Bills
SJR = Senate Joint Resolution
HJR = House Joint Resolution
SF = Senate File
Ch = Chapter
PA = Public Act
PC = Public Chapter

SPECIAL EDUCATION IN THE STATES: LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
es for Special Education Services		
e ion	Provides for definitions of powers and duties of the state board of education and the superintendent of public instruction; creates a division on special education, with an advisory board.	Senate Education Committee
e ion	Concerns the special education resource center maintained by the state board of education with federal funds; ensures the maintenance of the center as a training facility to assist special education teachers on a continuing basis.	Sent to governor for approval
nd	Creates the department of services for the handicapped and appropriates $150,000 for that department for fiscal 1976.	Interim Study Committee
d d		
ative	Provides for the establishment, in the Office of Education, of a pilot grant program for physical and psychological screening and detection of learning disabilities.	Died in the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
ative et al.	Requests the governor to establish a commission to study the problem of students who cannot adapt to normal classroom settings because of emotional handicaps and to provide recommendations to correct educational inadequacy.	Unfavorable report. Constitutional, Administrative and Law Committee, 3-14-75
ative	Requests the governor to appoint a commission to study and make recommendations concerning the funding of special education for handicapped students.	Signed by the governor on 5-15-75
n		

LB = Legislative Bills
SJR = Senate Joint Resolution
HJR = House Joint Resolution

SF = Senate File
Ch = Chapter
PA = Public Act

PC = Public Chapter

7

8

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
New Jersey	SB 13 Senator Beadleston	Creates within the department of education a bureau for the deaf and appropriates specific sums to be included in an annual or supplemental appropriations act.
	SJR 11 Senators Ilirkala, Russo and Bedell	Creates a 12-member commission to study the nature, extent and amount of state aid programs for mentally retarded persons.
North Carolina	SB 66 Senator Gudger	Provides for creation of regional education training centers for children with special needs. Creates within the state department of education a system of centers that would: (1) provide inservice training to all special education teachers and other professionals, (2) develop in kindergarten and primary-grade teachers the necessary skills to detect potential special education needs and the capability to plan special education programs, (3) provide inservice training and consultative services to a parent or guardian of a child with special needs and to appropriate public school administrative arrangement personnel, (4) work with the various local human resources agencies and (5) conduct an in-depth evaluation of the impact of inservice training on the delivery of services to children with special needs within the public schools on an annual basis.
Oregon	HJR 53 Senator Peck et al.	Creates nine-member Interim Committee to study and report on mental retardation and developmental disabilities and to make suggestions for comprehensive system to provide services for such need.
West Virginia	SB 80 Senator Nelson	Requires open meetings of the Advisory Council for the Education of Exceptional Children, with prior public notice of meetings and tentative agenda; requires the council to establish a right to education office to assist parents of exceptional children in obtaining proper educational opportunities.
Certification of Professional Personnel		
Florida	HB 728 Representative Johnson	Requires certified elementary classroom teachers to have college training or its equivalent in student behavior to detect students with exceptionalities; present teachers are given 24 months to complete the requirement, with 20-hour workshops in school districts permitted to meet requirement.

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
Creates within the department of education a bureau for the deaf and appropriates specific sums to be included in an annual or supplemental appropriations act.	Assembly Education Committee
Creates a 12-member commission to study the nature, extent and amount of state aid programs for mentally retarded persons.	Institutions, Health, Education and Welfare Committee
Provides for creation of regional education training centers for children with special needs. Creates within the state department of education a system of centers that would: (1) provide inservice training to all special education teachers and other professionals, (2) develop in kindergarten and primary-grade teachers the necessary skills to detect potential special education needs and the capability to plan special education programs, (3) provide inservice training and consultative services to a parent or guardian of a child with special needs and to appropriate public school administrative arrangement personnel, (4) work with the various local human resources agencies and (5) conduct an in-depth evaluation of the impact of inservice training on the delivery of services to children with special needs within the public schools on an annual basis.	Senate Appropriations Committee
Creates nine-member Interim Committee to study and report on mental retardation and developmental disabilities and to make suggestions for comprehensive system to provide services for such need.	House Human Resources Committee
Requires open meetings of the Advisory Council for the Education of Exceptional Children, with prior public notice of meetings and tentative agenda; requires the council to establish a right to education office to assist parents of exceptional children in obtaining proper educational opportunities.	Died in Senate Committee on Education

Personnel

tive	Requires certified elementary classroom teachers to have college training or its equivalent in student behavior to detect students with exceptionalities; present teachers are given 24 months to complete the requirement, with 20-hour workshops in school districts permitted to meet requirement.	Favorable report by House Education Committee; to House Appropriations Committee on 5-15-75

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Georgia	HB 671 Representatives Burton, Patten and Noble	Amends the "Adequate Program for Education in Georgia Act." After July 1 1976, any person certified as a teacher, principal or guidance counselor mus have satisfactorily completed a course of five or more quarter hours, approve by the state board of education, in the identification and education of childre with special educational needs, or must have satisfactorily completed a equivalent preparation in a staff development program designed to assis teachers, principals and guidance counselors in the identification and educatio of children with special educational needs, provided such program has receive prior approval of the state board of education. Teachers, principals and guidance counselors of other states who would b employed and certified in Georgia schools but lack the requirements of thi provision would have a period of one year from date of employment to obtai this prescribed training. Teachers already certified in Georgia would have unti their re-certification date to comply with this provision. (This bill is similar t HB 163, which was defeated in the House Education Committee in Februar 1975.)
Illinois	HB 2111 Representative Porter	Adds instruction in identification, psychology and teaching of handicappe children as a requirement for renewal of a teaching certificate.
Maryland	HB 1645 Representative O'Brien	Provides for scholarships for preparation of teachers of the handicapped by th state scholarship board.
Missouri	HB 364 (HCS 357) Representative Goode	Eliminates from the statutes the requirement that all persons receiving teaching certificate, other than those issued for life, must have a course of tw or more semester hours in psychology and education of exceptional children (HB 364 was combined with seven other education bills to form Hous Committee Substitute [HCS] 357.)
Oregon	SB 908 Committee on Education	Requires the Children's Services Division to provide training programs fo paraprofessionals and education specialists and to establish family interventio programs for families and children who exhibit aggressive behavior.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
ntatives , Patten ble	Amends the "Adequate Program for Education in Georgia Act." After July 1, 1976, any person certified as a teacher, principal or guidance counselor must have satisfactorily completed a course of five or more quarter hours, approved by the state board of education, in the identification and education of children with special educational needs, or must have satisfactorily completed an equivalent preparation in a staff development program designed to assist teachers, principals and guidance counselors in the identification and education of children with special educational needs, provided such program has received prior approval of the state board of education. Teachers, principals and guidance counselors of other states who would be employed and certified in Georgia schools but lack the requirements of this provision would have a period of one year from date of employment to obtain this prescribed training. Teachers already certified in Georgia would have until their re-certification date to comply with this provision. (This bill is similar to HB 163, which was defeated in the House Education Committee in February 1975.)	Signed by the governor on 3-25-75
1 ntative	Adds instruction in identification, psychology and teaching of handicapped children as a requirement for renewal of a teaching certificate.	Died in the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
5 ntative	Provides for scholarships for preparation of teachers of the handicapped by the state scholarship board.	Died in House Ways and Means Committee
57) ntative	Eliminates from the statutes the requirement that all persons receiving a teaching certificate, other than those issued for life, must have a course of two or more semester hours in psychology and education of exceptional children. (HB 364 was combined with seven other education bills to form House Committee Substitute [HCS] 357.)	Senate Education Committee
ttee on ion	Requires the Children's Services Division to provide training programs for paraprofessionals and education specialists and to establish family intervention programs for families and children who exhibit aggressive behavior.	Senate Ways and Means Committee

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Wisconsin	HB 278 Representative Shabaz et al.	Requires persons receiving teaching certificates or licenses after June 1, 1976 to have completed three semester hours of accredited study in learnin disabilities of children. Teachers certified or licensed before that date are give until September 1, 1977, to either acquire the requisite semester hours o participate in an inservice program in learning disabilities conducted o supervised by the department of public instruction.
Comprehensive Special Education Services		
Arizona	SB 1078 Committee on Education	Requires that special education for all handicapped children be provided b each school district.
	HB 2288 Committee on Education	(Amends Title 15.) Extends time for establishing special education programs t 1976; limits funding for certain pupils; decreases certain state aid to 75 percen of excess cost.
Arkansas	SB 351 (Act 641) Senators Bearden and Ford	Includes several amendments to Act 102 of 1973 (Mandatory Specia Education Act) that have been recommended by the State Advisory Committe and by consultants employed to develop plan for implementation of the act.
	HB 416 Representative Osterlowh	Amends Act 102 of 1973 (Arkansas Statutes, Sec. 80-2117) to express inten that full services be available to all handicapped school-age children in the stat by school year 1975-76, instead of 1979-80.
Connecticut	SB 578 Senator Lieberman et al.	Concerns children needing special education, to make the responsibilities of th local boards of education more explicit and to increase the amount of state ai to local boards to offset the mounting costs of special education programs an services.
Missouri	HB 432 Representatives Mulvaney, Goode et al.	Requires state agencies collecting information on handicapped and severel handicapped children to cooperate with local school districts, special schoo districts and the department of elementary and secondary education in makin the information available to them. Stipulates that the state department o elementary and secondary education shall provide transportation for childre who receive education services in other state-operated schools or program operated through contract by the state board of education. Provides that th school district, which would be responsible for providing education for childre

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
tative t al.	Requires persons receiving teaching certificates or licenses after June 1, 1976, to have completed three semester hours of accredited study in learning disabilities of children. Teachers certified or licensed before that date are given until September 1, 1977, to either acquire the requisite semester hours or participate in an inservice program in learning disabilities conducted or supervised by the department of public instruction.	Assigned to House Education Committee
ucation Services		
e tion	Requires that special education for all handicapped children be provided by each school district.	House Education Committee
ee tion	(Amends Title 15.) Extends time for establishing special education programs to 1976; limits funding for certain pupils; decreases certain state aid to 75 percent of excess cost.	House Education Committee
) and	Includes several amendments to Act 102 of 1973 (Mandatory Special Education Act) that have been recommended by the State Advisory Committee and by consultants employed to develop plan for implementation of the act.	Signed by the governor on 3-28-75
tative h	Amends Act 102 of 1973 (Arkansas Statutes, Sec. 80-2117) to express intent that full services be available to all handicapped school-age children in the state by school year 1975-76, instead of 1979-80.	Died in Education Committee on 5-14-75
n et al.	Concerns children needing special education, to make the responsibilities of the local boards of education more explicit and to increase the amount of state aid to local boards to offset the mounting costs of special education programs and services.	Died in Joint Standing Committee on Education
tatives y, al.	Requires state agencies collecting information on handicapped and severely handicapped children to cooperate with local school districts, special school districts and the department of elementary and secondary education in making the information available to them. Stipulates that the state department of elementary and secondary education shall provide transportation for children who receive education services in other state-operated schools or programs operated through contract by the state board of education. Provides that the school district, which would be responsible for providing education for children	"Do pass" recommendation with amendments; House Education Committee

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
	HB 432 (continued)	in programs of the department of mental health, is responsible for per-pu cost of the special education services. Increases state aid from $6,000 to $7,0 for approved classes and from $4,000 to $7,000 the amount to be received professional staff members other than classroom teachers.
New Jersey	SB 441 Senator Beadleston	Provides that the state board of education shall identify and ascertain whi handicapped children, if any, between the ages of 5 and 20 in public schoo cannot properly be accommodated through the school facilities usua provided. In addition, when deemed appropriate, each board of education sh also identify those children between the ages of 3 and 5 who require and w would benefit by a special education program that may prevent their handic from becoming more debilitating. The board of education may, if a local ch study team so recommends and the commission approves, provide for childr under the age of 5 suitable facilities, programs and special services as a provided for children 5 years of age or over.
Oregon	SB 157 Committee on Education	Combines into one law (1) the handicapped child law, (2) program for menta retarded and (3) program for emotionally handicapped children. Exten definition for classification of handicapped children. Modifies funding formu setting 50-percent reimbursement to school districts of approved expenditur for special education, in addition to basic school support funds.
	HB 2134 Joint Interim Committee on Education	Expands the definition of handicapped children and requires the establishme of criteria and rules by the superintendent of public instruction. Permits t state board of education to contract with approved private agencies for spec education and permits the state board of education to contract for educati services to deaf-blind children. Limits reimbursements to school districts f special education to the lesser of 50 percent of the approved excess cost or 5 percent of the approved expenditure for special education. Changes the nam of the State Advisory Council for Emotionally Handicapped Children to t State Advisory Council for Handicapped Children.
Early Education Services		
California	AB 421 Representative Ralph	Takes away from the state department of education and the state superi tendent of public instruction the supervision and responsibility for child-ca programs and creates a new agency to be known as the "State Famil Children, and Youth Services Council" to supervise child care and chil development programs.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
ued)	in programs of the department of mental health, is responsible for per-pupil cost of the special education services. Increases state aid from $6,000 to $7,000 for approved classes and from $4,000 to $7,000 the amount to be received by professional staff members other than classroom teachers.	
ton	Provides that the state board of education shall identify and ascertain which handicapped children, if any, between the ages of 5 and 20 in public schools cannot properly be accommodated through the school facilities usually provided. In addition, when deemed appropriate, each board of education shall also identify those children between the ages of 3 and 5 who require and who would benefit by a special education program that may prevent their handicap from becoming more debilitating. The board of education may, if a local child study team so recommends and the commission approves, provide for children under the age of 5 suitable facilities, programs and special services as are provided for children 5 years of age or over.	Senate Education Committee
tee cation	Combines into one law (1) the handicapped child law, (2) program for mentally retarded and (3) program for emotionally handicapped children. Extends definition for classification of handicapped children. Modifies funding formula setting 50-percent reimbursement to school districts of approved expenditures for special education, in addition to basic school support funds.	Senate Ways and Means Committee
4 terim tee on on	Expands the definition of handicapped children and requires the establishment of criteria and rules by the superintendent of public instruction. Permits the state board of education to contract with approved private agencies for special education and permits the state board of education to contract for education services to deaf-blind children. Limits reimbursements to school districts for special education to the lesser of 50 percent of the approved excess cost or 50 percent of the approved expenditure for special education. Changes the name of the State Advisory Council for Emotionally Handicapped Children to the State Advisory Council for Handicapped Children.	"Do pass" recommendation by Education School Finance Committee and referred to Ways and Means Committee on 2-26-75
ntative	Takes away from the state department of education and the state superintendent of public instruction the supervision and responsibility for child-care programs and creates a new agency to be known as the "State Family, Children, and Youth Services Council" to supervise child care and child-development programs.	Referred back to Committee on Human Resources after second reading, 2-17-75

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Colorado	HB 1583 Representative Lloyd	Concerns preschool learning disabilities. Requires testing and remedial programs by school districts for children aged three or under with learning disabilities, and provides for reimbursement of 50 percent of costs by appropriation to the state department of education.
Connecticut	HB 6570 Representative Klebanoff	Concerns lowering the mandatory age for provision of special education programs; mandates special education programs for handicapped children starting from birth or the point of diagnosis.
Florida	CSHB 1024 House Education Committee	Authorizes district school boards and school principals to develop alternative education programs for disruptive students, with special emphasis on early childhood education; the state department of education would fund up to one-half program cost.
New York	S 391 Senator Calandra	Provides that school districts having 10 or more handicapped children of ages 3-5 who could be grouped homogeneously must establish or contract with other districts for special classes.
Oregon	SB 886 Senator Burbidge	Requires the state department of education to establish standards for approved early childhood education programs and authorizes school districts to reimburse parents for tuition paid to obtain early childhood education programs. Would appropriate money from the General Fund for local school districts to reimburse parents for tuition costs of approved programs.
Enrollment Limitations		
California	AB 33 Representative Foran	Prohibits the exclusion of any pupil enrolled in programs for the educationally handicapped because of a drop in enrollment of the district. The present law limits enrollment in such programs to two percent of the total district enrollment.
	AB 414 Representative Foran	Permits school districts to enroll two percent of the total number of pupils enrolled in both public and private schools in the district.
Colorado	HB 1281 Representative Arnold	Repeals grounds for expulsion and denial of admission to public schools relating to physical or mental disability or disease.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
ative	Concerns preschool learning disabilities. Requires testing and remedial programs by school districts for children aged three or under with learning disabilities, and provides for reimbursement of 50 percent of costs by appropriation to the state department of education.	House Education Committee
ative f	Concerns lowering the mandatory age for provision of special education programs; mandates special education programs for handicapped children starting from birth or the point of diagnosis.	Died in Joint Standing Committee on Education
24 ucation e	Authorizes district school boards and school principals to develop alternative education programs for disruptive students, with special emphasis on early childhood education; the state department of education would fund up to one-half program cost.	House Appropriations Committee Agenda, 5-15-75
	Provides that school districts having 10 or more handicapped children of ages 3-5 who could be grouped homogeneously must establish or contract with other districts for special classes.	Senate Education Committee
	Requires the state department of education to establish standards for approved early childhood education programs and authorizes school districts to reimburse parents for tuition paid to obtain early childhood education programs. Would appropriate money from the General Fund for local school districts to reimburse parents for tuition costs of approved programs.	Senate Education Committee
ative	Prohibits the exclusion of any pupil enrolled in programs for the educationally handicapped because of a drop in enrollment of the district. The present law limits enrollment in such programs to two percent of the total district enrollment.	"Do pass' received from Assembly Ways and Means Committee
ative	Permits school districts to enroll two percent of the total number of pupils enrolled in both public and private schools in the district.	Amended on House floor and referred back to Committee on Education, 5-7-75
ative	Repeals grounds for expulsion and denial of admission to public schools relating to physical or mental disability or disease.	Passed House; amended in Senate; referred to Committee on 5-12-75

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Connecticut	HB 6710 Representative Klebanoff	Concerns special education exclusions, eliminates exclusions from the definition contained in section 10-76 of the general statutes.

Expanded Special Education Services

California	AB 423 Representative Kapiloff	Changes the terms "educationally mentally retarded" and "trainable mentally retarded" to "educationally educable exceptional" and "trainable exceptional." It would also prohibit the records of any educable exceptional pupil or trainable exceptional pupil from containing the term "mentally retarded," and would make various technical changes in the law relating to such pupils.
	AB 440 Representative Kapiloff	Adds to the categories of physically handicapped pupils those "who, as a result of the impairment of their motor skills caused by congenital birth defects, have learning disabilities." Would include physical therapy in the educational program provided for these students.
	AB 634 Representative Foran	Creates a new classification of students entitled "seriously emotionally disturbed" and provides that such students attend an excess of the regular school year and that the maximum enrollment per class shall be eight students.
Connecticut	HB 6575 Representative Klebanoff	Concerns occupational training programs for mentally retarded students; requires provision of educational, occupational training programs for mentally retarded students between 16 and 21. Provision of these programs is now permissive.
	CSHB 6709 Committee on Education	Concerns state board of education supervision of special education; provides a clarification of the relationships of several state agencies with respect to special education programs and more clearly defines state board of education responsibilities for the educational component of such programs.
Illinois	HB 1867 Representative Luft	Provides that high school districts are financially responsible for handicapped pupils when such pupils have fulfilled education requirements established by the elementary schools.
Maryland	SB 886 Senator Bishop et al.	Amends school code to require that standards of vocational programs for the handicapped be established before a certain date and in a certain manner.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
tative f	Concerns special education exclusions, eliminates exclusions from the definition contained in section 10-76 of the general statutes.	Favorable report from the House Education Committee, 4-21-75

n Services

tative	Changes the terms "educationally mentally retarded" and "trainable mentally retarded" to "educationally educable exceptional" and "trainable exceptional." It would also prohibit the records of any educable exceptional pupil or trainable exceptional pupil from containing the term "mentally retarded," and would make various technical changes in the law relating to such pupils.	Amended by author and referred back to Assembly Education Committee, 5-6-75
tative	Adds to the categories of physically handicapped pupils those "who, as a result of the impairment of their motor skills caused by congenital birth defects, have learning disabilities." Would include physical therapy in the educational program provided for these students.	Assembly Education Committee awaiting first hearing
tative	Creates a new classification of students entitled "seriously emotionally disturbed" and provides that such students attend an excess of the regular school year and that the maximum enrollment per class shall be eight students.	Assembly Education Committee
tative f	Concerns occupational training programs for mentally retarded students; requires provision of educational, occupational training programs for mentally retarded students between 16 and 21. Provision of these programs is now permissive.	Died in Joint Standing Committee on Education
09 e tion	Concerns state board of education supervision of special education; provides a clarification of the relationships of several state agencies with respect to special education programs and more clearly defines state board of education responsibilities for the educational component of such programs.	Sent to governor for approval
ative	Provides that high school districts are financially responsible for handicapped pupils when such pupils have fulfilled education requirements established by the elementary schools.	Received "do not pass" from the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
al.	Amends school code to require that standards of vocational programs for the handicapped be established before a certain date and in a certain manner.	Died in Senate Finance Committee, 3-3-75

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Michigan	SB 484 Senator Faxon	Provides for parent cooperative preschools and the regulation thereof; prescribes the powers and duties of certain state agencies and provides for the certification of preschool teachers.
	HB 4514 Representative Angel	Makes special education programs and vocational area center assistance available to handicapped with high school diploma to age 25.
Oregon	SB 622 Committee on Education	Makes the state board of education responsible for approving educational programs for children living in or under the care of state hospitals and training centers for the mentally retarded. Makes the Mental Health Division responsible for payment of the cost of such education.
	SB 661 Senator Roberts	Defines neurologically impaired children and authorizes the Mental Health Division to contract with public or private agencies to provide appropriate integrated medical, educational, social and psychological classroom programs for neurologically impaired children within the limit of state appropriations for such programs.
Tennessee	SB 830 (PC 147) Senator Baird	Allows blind children and their parents to elect regular education or education at state school for blind.
Finance Formulas/Taxation		
Connecticut	HB 5492 Representatives Walsh and Pollak	Concerns reimbursement for special education; provides reimbursement for special education programs in an amount equal to 66-2/3 percent of the total cost instead of net cost, as presently provided.
Florida	HB 983 Representative Hodes	Adds to the Florida Education Finance Program the provision that the cost factor for Gifted I program (3.00) cannot be reduced unless all other exceptional child cost factors are reduced proportionately.
	HB 1718 Representative Moffitt	Provides for the redistribution of certain funds under the Florida Education Finance Program to regular or exceptional child education programs in order to facilitate consultation, testing and other activities not related to direct pupil-teacher contact and of benefit to basic or exceptional students in the regular class.

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
Provides for parent cooperative preschools and the regulation thereof; prescribes the powers and duties of certain state agencies and provides for the certification of preschool teachers.	Senate Education Committee
Makes special education programs and vocational area center assistance available to handicapped with high school diploma to age 25.	House Education Committee
Makes the state board of education responsible for approving educational programs for children living in or under the care of state hospitals and training centers for the mentally retarded. Makes the Mental Health Division responsible for payment of the cost of such education.	Senate Ways and Means Committee
Defines neurologically impaired children and authorizes the Mental Health Division to contract with public or private agencies to provide appropriate integrated medical, educational, social and psychological classroom programs for neurologically impaired children within the limit of state appropriations for such programs.	Senate Ways and Means Committee
Allows blind children and their parents to elect regular education or education at state school for blind.	Signed by the governor on 5-14-75
Concerns reimbursement for special education; provides reimbursement for special education programs in an amount equal to 66-2/3 percent of the total cost instead of net cost, as presently provided.	Died in Joint Standing Committee on Education
Adds to the Florida Education Finance Program the provision that the cost factor for Gifted I program (3.00) cannot be reduced unless all other exceptional child cost factors are reduced proportionately.	House Education and Appropriations Committees
Provides for the redistribution of certain funds under the Florida Education Finance Program to regular or exceptional child education programs in order to facilitate consultation, testing and other activities not related to direct pupil-teacher contact and of benefit to basic or exceptional students in the regular class.	House Education and Appropriations Committees

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Illinois	HB 368 Representative Hirschfield	Provides for separate buildings and facilities for handicapped children wh cannot attend public schools. Also establishes a taxing and bonding authori to construct and maintain such separate facilities.
Maryland	HB 809 The Speaker	Provides new methods, procedures and formulas for the state and local fundi of special education services; provides for a four-year phase-in of the progra and requires certain contributions by state and local governments.
Massachusetts	HB 128 Department of Education Proposal	Revises formula for state aid to the public schools. Replaces CH 70, speci education, transitional bilingual education and vocational education with two-part program based on a percentage equalizing formula and a supplement guaranteed yield formula.
Michigan	SB 164 (PA 26) Senator Vanderlaan	Continues property tax for special education upon consolidation of interme ate school district.
Residency Requirement for Education Services		
Maine	LD 507 (PA Ch. 69) Senators Katz and Kennebec	Enables classification of residents of state institutions as resident pupil Permits residents of state institutions between the ages of 5 and 20 years attend public schools in the administrative unit in which the institution located or in an adjoining administrative unit classifying such residents resident pupils.
Rights		
Connecticut	HB 6728 Committee on Education	Concerns procedures for review of educational programs for exception children.
Florida	HB 501 Representative Wilson	Requires written permission of parent to enroll student in experimental innovative program, to counsel in areas of social, emotional, mental or person problems, to test or survey personal information pertaining to student family, or to take part in psychological or psychiatric group sessions. Paren are permitted to examine all instructional materials and tests.

R	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
ntative eld	Provides for separate buildings and facilities for handicapped children who cannot attend public schools. Also establishes a taxing and bonding authority to construct and maintain such separate facilities.	Failed on third reading in the House
aker	Provides new methods, procedures and formulas for the state and local funding of special education services; provides for a four-year phase-in of the program; and requires certain contributions by state and local governments.	Passed both Houses on 3-5-75; signed by the governor on 4-27-75
nent ation l	Revises formula for state aid to the public schools. Replaces CH 70, special education, transitional bilingual education and vocational education with a two-part program based on a percentage equalizing formula and a supplemental guaranteed yield formula.	Joint Committee on Education
aan	Continues property tax for special education upon consolidation of intermediate school district.	Passed both Houses; effective immediately; signed by the governor on 4-23-75
or Education Services		
69) s d ec	Enables classification of residents of state institutions as resident pupils. Permits residents of state institutions between the ages of 5 and 20 years to attend public schools in the administrative unit in which the institution is located or in an adjoining administrative unit classifying such residents as resident pupils.	Signed by the governor on 3-18-75
8 tee ation	Concerns procedures for review of educational programs for exceptional children.	Sent to governor for approval
ntative	Requires written permission of parent to enroll student in experimental or innovative program, to counsel in areas of social, emotional, mental or personal problems, to test or survey personal information pertaining to student or family, or to take part in psychological or psychiatric group sessions. Parents are permitted to examine all instructional materials and tests.	House Education and Appropriations Committees

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Florida (continued)	HB 815 Health and Rehavilitative Services Committee, Representative Kutun et al.	Provides certain rights relating to services received by "clients" and provides civil liability for persons violating rights of clients, as well as certain exceptions for liability.
Indiana	SB 42 Senators Bosma and Garton	Includes handicapped persons in the Civil Rights Act. Creates concurrent investigatory powers in the Civil Rights Commission and the Commission for the Handicapped.
Maryland	SB 767 Senator Abrams	Creates mental health and retardation information and review service to inform persons under the care of any mental health facility of their civil and legal rights; provides assistance to these persons.
South Dakota	SB 84 Senator Sutton et al.	Sets up procedures for commitment of mentally retarded persons so as establish personal rights of such persons, and revises certain laws relating mentally retarded and developmentally disabled persons.
Texas	SB 980 Senator Mauzy	Establishes a hearing procedure to assure parents of exceptional children due process in the identification, evaluation and placement of their children.
Wisconsin	AB 1 Representative Wahner et al.	Relates to civil rights of the physically handicapped.
Sanctions		
Oregon	SB 621 Committee on Education	Requires superintendent of public instruction to establish sanctions for school districts that fail to provide special education instruction to children needing special education.
State Aid/Categorical Programs		
Colorado	SB 36 Senator Strickland et al.	Provides services for the developmentally disabled and makes an appropriation. Provides for powers and duties of the department of institutions and describes four broad types of programs to be developed at the community level.

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
Provides certain rights relating to services received by "clients" and provides civil liability for persons violating rights of clients, as well as certain exceptions for liability.	House Appropriations Committee
Includes handicapped persons in the Civil Rights Act. Creates concurrent investigatory powers in the Civil Rights Commission and the Commission for the Handicapped.	Died in Senate Judiciary Committee
Creates mental health and retardation information and review service to inform persons under the care of any mental health facility of their civil and legal rights; provides assistance to these persons.	Unfavorable report, Finance Committee, 3-14-75
Sets up procedures for commitment of mentally retarded persons so as to establish personal rights of such persons, and revises certain laws relating to mentally retarded and developmentally disabled persons.	Signed by the governor on 3-31-75
Establishes a hearing procedure to assure parents of exceptional children due process in the identification, evaluation and placement of their children.	House Public Education Committee
Relates to civil rights of the physically handicapped.	Joint Committee on Finance
Requires superintendent of public instruction to establish sanctions for school districts that fail to provide special education instruction to children needing special education.	Senate Ways and Means Committee
Provides services for the developmentally disabled and makes an appropriation. Provides for powers and duties of the department of institutions and describes four broad types of programs to be developed at the community level.	Postponed indefinitely in the Senate Appropriations Committee

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Illinois	HB 119 Representative Porter	Permits payments of up to $500 per summer for a pupil attending a private school for a learning disability when the public school offers no such summer program.
	HB 1841 Representative Pierce	Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools.
	HB 2150 Representative Pierce	Changes the amount of local contribution and the amount of state tuition reimbursement to school districts resulting from special education private facility placement.
New Jersey	AB 335 Representative Froude	Establishes experimental early childhood education programs for handicapped children, which show promise of promoting a comprehensive and strengthened approach to the special problems of such children. Appropriates $1 million for implementation.
	AB 1031 Representative Baer	Relates to the development of quality education programs for gifted or talented children. "Gifted or talented students" means students whose intellectual capacity or talent potential in art, language, mathematics, music or science are so superior that their full potential for development may be significantly impaired by failure to receive an appropriate special education program, or that their ability to profit from the regular education program usually offered to students at their age may be significantly impaired. A two-year pilot program will be developed to provide such appropriate special education for gifted or talented students. Appropriates $240,000 to the department of education for the purposes of this act.
	SB 123 Senator Fay	Appropriates $1 million for extended workshop employment programs for the severely handicapped.
New York	S 245 Senator Caemmerer	Provides state aid to school districts that provide approved instructional programs for pupils with minimal learning disabilities.
	S 976 Senator Flynn	Provides that severely handicapped children, when a school district cannot serve them adequately, become eligible to attend a day training or treatment center as state pupils receiving public education services, with the cost charged to the state.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
tive	Permits payments of up to $500 per summer for a pupil attending a private school for a learning disability when the public school offers no such summer program.	Senate Education Committee
tive	Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools.	Third reading in the House
tive	Changes the amount of local contribution and the amount of state tuition reimbursement to school districts resulting from special education private facility placement.	Second reading in the House
tive	Establishes experimental early childhood education programs for handicapped children, which show promise of promoting a comprehensive and strengthened approach to the special problems of such children. Appropriates $1 million for implementation.	Assembly Education Committee
tive	Relates to the development of quality education programs for gifted or talented children. "Gifted or talented students" means students whose intellectual capacity or talent potential in art, language, mathematics, music or science are so superior that their full potential for development may be significantly impaired by failure to receive an appropriate special education program, or that their ability to profit from the regular education program usually offered to students at their age may be significantly impaired. A two-year pilot program will be developed to provide such appropriate special education for gifted or talented students. Appropriates $240,000 to the department of education for the purposes of this act.	Assembly Education Committee
	Appropriates $1 million for extended workshop employment programs for the severely handicapped.	Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee
	Provides state aid to school districts that provide approved instructional programs for pupils with minimal learning disabilities.	Senate Education Committee
	Provides that severely handicapped children, when a school district cannot serve them adequately, become eligible to attend a day training or treatment center as state pupils receiving public education services, with the cost charged to the state.	Senate Education Committee

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Pennsylvania	H 228 Representatives Itkin, Parker et al.	Provides tuition and maintenance for socially and emotionally disturbed children in approved schools and increases the cost of tuition from $3,300 to $5,500.
Texas*	SB 84 Senator Brooks	Amends school code provisions relating to education programs for gifted students.
State Aid/General Special Education Programs		
Colorado	HB 1448 Representative Knox	Concerns handicapped children and permitting school districts to provide educational services for them by contracting with private schools or other competent agencies.
Connecticut	HB 6725 Representative Webber	Ensures, through a special education appeal procedure, reimbursement of parents for costs incurred when a school board fails to diagnose or misdiagnoses a child in need of special education.
	HB 7031 Representative Dzialo	Concerns state aid for special education; increases from 66-2/3 percent to 75 percent of excess cost in 1975-76 and to 100 percent in 1976-77, and makes the payments current by adding the reimbursement due for 1974-75 in three annual payments.
Florida	HB 1164 Representative Craig	Lists Florida School for Deaf and Blind as eligible for funds under the community school program.
	CSHB 570 Committee on Education	Directs the department of education, department of administration and department of revenue, in cooperation with the state board of education and legislature, to study alternative methods of school financing other than local property taxes, to be implemented by July 1, 1980, if adopted by the legislature.
Illinois	SB 405 Senator Egan	Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools from $2,000 to $2,500 per student or the amount of payments in excess of $800.

*Through an oversight, this bill was listed under South Dakota in the April 1975 issue of this report.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
atives	Provides tuition and maintenance for socially and emotionally disturbed children in approved schools and increases the cost of tuition from $3,300 to $5,500.	House Education Committee
l.	Amends school code provisions relating to education programs for gifted students.	Senate Education Committee

ducation Programs

ative	Concerns handicapped children and permitting school districts to provide educational services for them by contracting with private schools or other competent agencies.	House Appropriations Committee
ative	Ensures, through a special education appeal procedure, reimbursement of parents for costs incurred when a school board fails to diagnose or misdiagnoses a child in need of special education.	Died in the House Education Committee
ative	Concerns state aid for special education; increases from 66-2/3 percent to 75 percent of excess cost in 1975-76 and to 100 percent in 1976-77, and makes the payments current by adding the reimbursement due for 1974-75 in three annual payments.	Died in the House Education Committee
ative	Lists Florida School for Deaf and Blind as eligible for funds under the community school program.	House Appropriations Committee
e ion	Directs the department of education, department of administration and department of revenue, in cooperation with the state board of education and legislature, to study alternative methods of school financing other than local property taxes, to be implemented by July 1, 1980, if adopted by the legislature.	On agenda of Finance and Tax Committee
	Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools from $2,000 to $2,500 per student or the amount of payments in excess of $800.	Second reading in the Senate

as listed under South Dakota in the April 1975 issue of this report.

29 30

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Illinois (continued)	HB 1676 Representative Craig	Revises the school aid formula to provide $1,200 per pupil in average daily attendance, with additional weightings for pupils in grades 7 through 12, kindergarten pupils and special education pupils.
	HB 960 Representative Dunn	Provides that if the school district in which a handicapped child lives does not have a special education program meeting the child's needs, the school district must pay to a special education facility, which the child attends in another county, an amount equal to the average per-capita education cost in the district. The state board of education is authorized to pay the balance of the cost for educating the child.
	HB 1772 Representative Rayson	Changes the claim procedure and payment to districts for special education to quarterly (now annual) reimbursement.
	HB 2017 Representative Rayson	Provides that the school district residence of any handicapped child under the custodial care of the department of mental health and development disabilities is the district of residence and must pay the cost of educating the child.
	SB 425 Senator Fawell	Authorizes school districts to issue bonds and levy a tax to pay their share of certain special education projects entered into jointly with other school districts.
Indiana	HB 1949 Representatives R. Jones and Lamkin	Provides special education vouchers to special education nonpublic schools for pupils with extraordinary needs.
	HB 2108 Representatives Hric and Crowe	Provides for reimbursement of the approved cost of educating certain handicapped children who reside in residential facilities or foster homes operated by the state, a private agency or individual. The reimbursement would go through the school district where the facility or home is located. Also creates a special education transfer fund and gives the Commission on General Education the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
tive	Revises the school aid formula to provide $1,200 per pupil in average daily attendance, with additional weightings for pupils in grades 7 through 12, kindergarten pupils and special education pupils.	Died in the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
tive	Provides that if the school district in which a handicapped child lives does not have a special education program meeting the child's needs, the school district must pay to a special education facility, which the child attends in another county, an amount equal to the average per-capita education cost in the district. The state board of education is authorized to pay the balance of the cost for educating the child.	Third reading in the House, 5-14-75
tive	Changes the claim procedure and payment to districts for special education to quarterly (now annual) reimbursement.	Received a "do not pass" from the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
tive	Provides that the school district residence of any handicapped child under the custodial care of the department of mental health and development disabilities is the district of residence and must pay the cost of educating the child.	Received a "do not pass" from the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
	Authorizes school districts to issue bonds and levy a tax to pay their share of certain special education projects entered into jointly with other school districts.	Third reading in the Senate Education Committee
tives d	Provides special education vouchers to special education nonpublic schools for pupils with extraordinary needs.	Died in the House Ways and Means Committee
tives	Provides for reimbursement of the approved cost of educating certain handicapped children who reside in residential facilities or foster homes operated by the state, a private agency or individual. The reimbursement would go through the school district where the facility or home is located. Also creates a special education transfer fund and gives the Commission on General Education the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds.	Died in conference committee on 4-30-75

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Missouri	SB 292 Senator Grant	Increases state aid from $6,000 to 75 percent of the actual cost for each approved class, including approved classes of remedial reading; from $4,000 to 75 percent of the total cost for special materials and professional staff members other than classroom teachers; and from $2,000 to 75 percent of the total cost for full-time teacher aides.
New York	S 266 Senator Pisani	Increases the stipend for instruction of handicapped children to $4,000 per year and specifies that instruction shall be from age 3 to age 21.
	S 402 Senator Conklin	Mandates rather than authorizes the state education department to contract for the teaching of handicapped children.
	S 998 Senator Giuffreda	Provides that pupils with special education needs or handicapping conditions not already weighted would be weighted at 1.25 for state aid purposes.
	S 2458 Senator Pisani	Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools from $2,000 to $2,500 per student or the amount of payments in excess of $800.
North Dakota	HB 1005 Committee on Appropriations	Makes grants to elementary and secondary schools, including $7,252,096 for special education.
Oklahoma	HB 1183 Representative Fried	Appropriates up to $5,000 per year per class to the department of education for special education classes.
	SB 40 Senator Smith	Appropriates $1,685,000 to the state board of vocational and technical education to provide grants for special education classes.
Virginia	HB 815 Representative Diamonstein	Removes the ceiling on the amount of tuition a school board can pay parents for sending a handicapped child to a private nonsectarian school for the handicapped.

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
Increases state aid from $6,000 to 75 percent of the actual cost for each approved class, including approved classes of remedial reading; from $4,000 to 75 percent of the total cost for special materials and professional staff members other than classroom teachers; and from $2,000 to 75 percent of the total cost for full-time teacher aides.	Senate Committee on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, 1-30-75
Increases the stipend for instruction of handicapped children to $4,000 per year and specifies that instruction shall be from age 3 to age 21.	Senate Education Committee
Mandates rather than authorizes the state education department to contract for the teaching of handicapped children.	Senate Education Committee
Provides that pupils with special education needs or handicapping conditions not already weighted would be weighted at 1.25 for state aid purposes.	Senate Finance Committee
Increases special education reimbursement for children attending private schools from $2,000 to $2,500 per student or the amount of payments in excess of $800.	Senate Education Committee
Makes grants to elementary and secondary schools, including $7,252,096 for special education.	Passed both Houses on 3-24-75; signed by the governor on 4-8-75
Appropriates up to $5,000 per year per class to the department of education for special education classes.	Joint Conference Committee
Appropriates $1,685,000 to the state board of vocational and technical education to provide grants for special education classes.	Senate Appropriations and Budget Committees
Removes the ceiling on the amount of tuition a school board can pay parents for sending a handicapped child to a private nonsectarian school for the handicapped.	Died in House Appropriation Committee

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
State Policy		
Colorado	HB 1150 Representative Knox	Deletes a portion of the declared legislative intent of the Handicapped Children's Education Act, which provides that all handicapped children be educated in regular rooms when practicable.
North Carolina	SB 67 Senator Gudger	Amends legislation passed in 1974 session (Chapter 1293) to ensure every child from birth to age 21 a full and fair opportunity to reach his full potential. The state department of education and the department of human resources must jointly develop a statewide early childhood development program plan and present an operational plan to the Commission on Children with Special Needs by February 2, 1976.
Transportation Aid		
Florida	HB 1125 Representatives Hazelton and Campbell	Increases the formula for transportation of exceptional children, setting reimbursement for transportation of isolated students at the same rate allocated to state employees for car mileage.
Illinois	SB 527 Senator Egan	Requires reimbursement for reduced transit fare subsidies for special transportation services for the handicapped.
	HB 1387 Representative Schraeder	Requires school districts to pay the cost of transporting handicapped pupils to other districts or facilities up to the age of 25.
Indiana	HB 1030 Representative Campbell	Requires local school boards to transport to and from school all special education students.
Maryland	HB 637 Representative Sheehan et al.	Amends education code to require county boards of education and the Baltimore City board of education to arrange transportation for handicapped children.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
tative	Deletes a portion of the declared legislative intent of the Handicapped Children's Education Act, which provides that all handicapped children be educated in regular rooms when practicable.	House Education Committee
	Amends legislation passed in 1974 session (Chapter 1293) to ensure every child from birth to age 21 a full and fair opportunity to reach his full potential. The state department of education and the department of human resources must jointly develop a statewide early childhood development program plan and present an operational plan to the Commission on Children with Special Needs by February 2, 1976.	Joint Conference Committee
tatives and	Increases the formula for transportation of exceptional children, setting reimbursement for transportation of isolated students at the same rate allocated to state employees for car mileage.	House Education and Appropriations Committees
	Requires reimbursement for reduced transit fare subsidies for special transportation services for the handicapped.	Passed Senate; House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education
tative	Requires school districts to pay the cost of transporting handicapped pupils to other districts or facilities up to the age of 25.	Second reading in the House
tative	Requires local school boards to transport to and from school all special education students.	Died in House Ways and Means Committee
tative t al.	Amends education code to require county boards of education and the Baltimore City board of education to arrange transportation for handicapped children.	Passed both Houses, 4-3-75; sent to governor for signature

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Maryland (continued)	HB 165 Representative Cardin	Requires the political subdivision in which a handicapped child resides to pay the cost of reasonable transportation during the school year to approved facilities located outside the State of Maryland or the political subdivision in which the child resides, and further provides that the state reimburse the subdivision for such transportation provided.
Nebraska	LB 148 Senator Goodrich	Expands transportation services for special education programs to include all handicapped children.
New York	S 1212 Senator Guiffreda	Empowers school boards to provide transportation for handicapped persons over age 21 to special classes, programs and activities.
Pennsylvania	H 374 Representatives McCue, Petrarcer et al.	Amends the school code to require that school districts furnish free transportation to and from school or institution, including weekend travel for deaf children enrolled in an approved boarding school or institution; provides for reimbursement of such transportation.
South Carolina	S 42 Senator Carter	Makes the state department of education responsible for transporting handicapped children within a school district to the nearest school serving their needs.
Virginia	HB 1152 Representative Robrecht et al.	Amends provisions relating to transportation of handicapped children enrolled in public or private special education programs. When a local school does not provide such transportation or allot funds for this purpose, the board of education can fix a minimum for such cost, not less than 40 percent of which would be paid by the school division and 60 percent by the state, subject to availability of funds.

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 5-15-75)
Requires the political subdivision in which a handicapped child resides to pay the cost of reasonable transportation during the school year to approved facilities located outside the State of Maryland or the political subdivision in which the child resides, and further provides that the state reimburse the subdivision for such transportation provided.	Unfavorable report in Ways and Means Committee
Expands transportation services for special education programs to include all handicapped children.	General File
Empowers school boards to provide transportation for handicapped persons over age 21 to special classes, programs and activities.	Assembly Education Committee
Amends the school code to require that school districts furnish free transportation to and from school or institution, including weekend travel for deaf children enrolled in an approved boarding school or institution; provides for reimbursement of such transportation.	House Education Committee
Makes the state department of education responsible for transporting handicapped children within a school district to the nearest school serving their needs.	Signed by the governor on 4-23-75
Amends provisions relating to transportation of handicapped children enrolled in public or private special education programs. When a local school does not provide such transportation or allot funds for this purpose, the board of education can fix a minimum for such cost, not less than 40 percent of which would be paid by the school division and 60 percent by the state, subject to availability of funds.	Signed by the governor on 3-20-75